

JACK KENT COOKE

AUGUST 29 (legislative day, AUGUST 24), 1960.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 8156]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 8156) for the relief of Jack Kent Cooke, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Jack Kent Cooke as of September 28, 1950, and to permit him to file a petition for naturalization under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 47-year-old native and citizen of Canada, who last entered the United States on July 6, 1959, as a visitor. He has entered the United States previously on numerous occasions, one of which was September 28, 1950. The beneficiary is an industrialist and has the controlling interest in various enterprises in Canada and the United States.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated August 17, 1959, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the case, reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D.C., August 17, 1959.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 8156) for the relief of Jack Kent Cooke, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the New York, N.Y., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would provide that, for the purpose of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the beneficiary, who has never been admitted into the United States for permanent residence, shall be held and considered to have been so admitted on September 28, 1950, and to have complied with the residential and physical presence requirements for naturalization.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE JACK KENT COOKE,
BENEFICIARY OF H.R. 8156

The beneficiary, Jack Kent Cooke, who was born on October 26, 1912, is a native and citizen of Canada. He maintains a residence at 3 Frybook Road, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, with his spouse, Barbara Jean Carnegie, a Canadian citizen, whom he married on May 5, 1934, and their two Canadian-born sons who are 17 and 22 years old, respectively. When in the United States, he resides at 43 Cross Hill Road, Hartsdale, N.Y. Mr. Cooke graduated from high school in his native country and has the equivalent of 1 year of college. As an industrialist, he has the controlling interest in various enterprises in Canada and the United States, including the Toronto Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Micro Plastics, Ltd., Liberty of Canada, Ltd., and the Toronto Mapleleaf Baseball and Hockey Clubs. His annual income is in excess of \$100,000, and his assets total over \$500,000. The beneficiary's only near relative in this country is a brother who is a U.S. citizen. His parents and another brother are residents and citizens of Canada.

The beneficiary entered the United States on numerous occasions as a nonimmigrant visitor for business. One of these entries occurred on September 28, 1950, the date specified in the bill. He was last admitted at New York, N.Y., on July 6, 1959, as a temporary visitor for a period not to exceed 6 months.

The Director of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State, submitted to the chairman of the Committee

on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives the following report on the case, dated April 12, 1960:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
BUREAU OF SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS,
Washington, April 12, 1960.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I refer to your request for information regarding Jack Kent Cooke, beneficiary of H.R. 8156, 86th Congress, introduced by Mr. Walter on July 8, 1959. The bill would provide that for the purposes of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the beneficiary shall be held and considered to have been admitted to the United States for permanent residence on September 28, 1950, and to have complied with the residential and physical presence requirements of section 316 of the act.

According to information received from the American consulate general at Toronto, Canada, the beneficiary was born on October 25, 1912, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. He resides at 3 Frybrook Road, Toronto. He was married to Barbara Jean Carnegie on May 5, 1934, and they have two sons, Ralph and John.

The beneficiary is president and general manager of the Toronto Broadcasting Co., Ltd., which operates radio station CKEY located in Toronto. He also operates two publishing companies, and is president of the Toronto Mapleleaf Baseball Club, Ltd., of the International League. He is joint owner of Donald Cooke, Inc., radio station representatives in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Hollywood. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and several private clubs. He has not been requested to undergo a preliminary medical examination.

The beneficiary has not previously applied for a visa. In the event that he should be outside the United States at the time the bill is enacted, it would appear necessary for him to obtain a nonquota immigrant visa in order to obtain the full benefits of the proposed legislation.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. HANES, Jr.

Congressman Francis E. Walter, the author of the bill, submitted the following memorandum relating to the case to a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives:

JULY 3, 1959.

Jack Kent Cooke was born in Hamilton, Canada, October 26, 1912. A copy of his birth certificate is attached. His father, Ralph Ercil Cooke, was born in Melbourne, Australia, of Anglo-Saxon parents. His mother, Nancy Cooke (nee Jacobs) was born in Johannesburg, South Africa, of Dutch parents. On May 5, 1934, Cooke married Barbara Jean Carnegie, daughter of Beatrice Carnegie, then an American citizen of Evanston, Ill. He has two sons, Ralph Kent, 22, and John Peter, 17.

In the beginning, Cooke's chief interest was broadcasting in which he started January 1, 1937. In 1944 he purchased

the assets of radio station CKEY, Toronto, which is now the leading privately owned station in Canada. He has also successfully developed a number of companies in other fields. (See exhibit A.)

Since 1946 Cooke has spent much of his time in the United States. He has long admired this country, its customs, its people and their way of life. In Canada his energetic and aggressive espousal of the United States and its people is a matter of public record, and of some minor criticism.

Cooke's younger brother, Donald Ralph Cooke, came to the United States from Canada in May 1944 at the age of 26. Within a week Donald filed his application to become a citizen of the United States and received his final certificate on November 13, 1947.

In March of 1946 the two brothers established a radio and television representative firm in New York. Each brother owns 50 percent of the company.

Moved by a desire to enhance his knowledge of broadcasting and television Cooke, in 1950, set out to study the broadcasting and television fields in England and the United States. Between September 16 and September 27, 1950, he visited England, met with, and discussed the future of English television with the Honorable Selwyn Lloyd, now Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. On September 28, 1950, Cooke went to the United States to study American broadcasting and television techniques.

During his investigation, Cooke was impressed by the freedom of opportunity generally accorded U.S. citizens. To move to the United States and become an American citizen became an ambition of Cooke. Since 1951 Cooke has spent roughly 6 months of each year in the United States. His residence during much of this time: 43 Cross Hill Road, Hartsdale, N.Y.

To realize the ambition of building and buying businesses in the United States, he interviewed many important American executives. (See exhibit B.) He—

(1) In behalf of, and in association with, Donald Cooke offered to purchase certain assets of the following properties: WATV, Newark, N.J.; KWK, St. Louis, Mo.; WIP, Philadelphia, Pa.; KLAC, Los Angeles, Calif.; KYA, San Francisco, Calif.; WQAM, Miami, Fla.; WINS, New York, N.Y.; WAKY, Louisville, Ky.

(2) Investigated a newspaper property in Elizabeth, N.J.

(3) Was advised by Mr. James Knight of the Knight Newspaper group of various newspaper properties which might be acquired.

(4) Consulted with Mr. Blake McDowell, a newspaper specialist of Akron, Ohio.

(5) Tried to buy the Philadelphia Athletics Baseball Club.

(6) Made an offer to purchase the Detroit Tiger Baseball Club.

(7) Investigated and negotiated for the purchase of a number of U.S. manufacturing concerns.
He successfully—

(1) Bought a stock interest in Carlon Products Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

(2) Established Broadcast Equipment Corp., a California company, which leases broadcasting equipment to radio stations, in this instance, to KXLA, owned by his brother, Donald.

(3) Established Strand Records in New York City, a company which creates phonograph records and sells them to the public.

At this time, Cooke's investments in the United States total approximately \$1 million.

Cooke feels that in the United States, as an American citizen, he can realize personal satisfaction. He hopes to make a real and lasting contribution to the United States.

In Canada Cooke is a well (and favorably) known public figure. He has wealth, status, and social position there. (See exhibit C.) Yet, he would forgo these material advantages if given the opportunity to build a new future for himself and his family in the United States of America.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H.R. 8156) should be enacted.



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